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Sunset Gardens

1932

SEDUMS

16

(Stonecrop, Rockfoil)

Grown in the Ozarks

The Sedums are a most interesting and beautiful group of hardy and drouth resistant plants, unusually attractive because of the oddity, brilliance and great variations found in their foliage and habit of growth, and not to be overlooked for their dainty flowering effects. In early Spring and Summer the plants are fairly smothered with tiny, bright colored flowers. And again in the late Autumn, other varieties put forth a wondrous display of bloom. The low and creeping sorts are unsurpassed for carpeting beds of taller growing plants, filling crevises in the rock garden or wall and draping over ledges. Sedums are said to be the backbone of the American rock garden, and indeed it is unthinkable to attempt this latest form of gardening without them. Their value as Winter house plants, for hanging baskets and window boxes is of so much importance that we're coming to regard them as one of our most valuable plant groups for the average home gardener to use.

Except where noted otherwise, the price is uniformly as follows:—Strong, well rooted divisions, three for 35 cents. Dozen \$1.00. Heavy, field grown clumps or pot plants, Three for \$1.00. Doz. \$3.00. Delivered to you free by mail or express.

ACRE—Low, dense and slowly spreading with mossy foliage of a light green color and covered in Spring with tiny yellow flowers. Always a favorite and one of the old standbys.

ALBUM—Thick, waxy, soft green foliage, slowly spreading habit. White flowers in Spring. One of the old reliable sorts for Rock garden or ground cover.

ALBUM PURPURIUM—A form of Album retaining its reddish purple tints throughout the season. Very attractive.

ALTISSIMUM—Has long round leaves of a pale green color and makes an interesting tree like growth suitable for minature or dish gardens. Each 50 cents.

EWERSI—Erect growth, 6 to 12 inches high. Foliage broad, bluish green with pale violet flowers.

ELLACOMBIANUM—A minature Spectabile.

Erect growth, broad foliage. Good in border or rockery.

HISPANICUM—Low, mossy growth with grayish blue foliage. Dense and prolific. Plant it in the crevices between the very dark colored sand rocks.

KAMTSCHATICUM—Orange yellow flowers with semi prostrate green foliage turning golden in Autumn.

KAMTSCHATICUM VARIGATA—Handsome dull golden varigated foliage which blends marvelously with the orange flowers which are produced profusely in midsummer at a time when color in the rock garden is at a premium. Good grower. Each 50 cents.

MAXIMOWICZI—Strong stems 12 to 18 inches high with broad cymes of flowers similar to Spectabile except they are bright yellow. Each 50 cents.

MURALIS—Mossy foliage showing pink stems and turning reddish in Fall. White flowers in early Summer.

LYDIUM—Daintiest and most dwarfed of the mossy group and one of the smallest known; makes dense cushions of light green which in Winter take an attractive bright red tint. Each 50 cents.

OBTUSATUM—Emerald green, rosette like foliage with bronze shadings. Yellow flowers.

ORBICULARIS—Belongs to the Hispanicum group. Makes a low, dense mound of foliage that is a bluer green than others of the group.

PULCHELLUM—Described by some as the finest of all Sedums. Mossy green foliage with pink flowers. A good grower and most attractive. Does not endure drouth like most sedums and requires summer shading.

REFLEXUM—Low growing, long slender leaves of bright green which tint beautifully in Winter. Good for covering difficult situations.

REFLEXUM CRISTATUM—Similar to above, except they have broad coxcomb like crests.

RUPESTRE—Rather like Reflexum but larger. An excellent sort.

SEXANGULARE—Dark green foliage, yellow flowers. Similar to Acre in habit and appearance, but smaller.

SARMENTOSUM—Makes a low mess with very light green, almost yellow foliage and yellow flowers. A very rapid grower and one of the best ground cover sedums and for filling in between rocks.

SPECTABILE—One of the prettiest and most popular of the erect growing sedums attaining a height of 18 inches to 2 feet with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy

rose colored flowers in late summer. Herbaceous in habit and resistant to extreme of heat and cold. Established clumps are especially beautiful during the early part of the Summer when they form dense, symmetrically rounded pyramids of green. Indispensable as a late blooming border plant.

SPECTABLE BRILLIANT—A richly colored form of the above, being a bright amaranth red.

SPECTABILE VARIGATA ALBUM—Varigated foliage and white flowers. Otherwise very similar to the two preceding sorts.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM—Differs from the preceding trailing sorts in having thin, broad leaves. The dense foliage mass is 2 or 3 inches high and the flowering stems 4 to 6 inches. Rosy crimson flowers in July and August.

STOLONIFERUM—Most desirable sort. Thin, kite shaped evergreen foliage. Flowers purplish pink in July and August. Excellent for the Rock Garden.

SIEBOLDI—Round, succulent foliage of glaucous hue, bright pink flowers in late Fall. Loveliest of all Sedums. Each 50 cents.

STAHLI—A mossy sort from Mexico somewhat resembling Acre but much larger with a profusion of yellow flowers in Spring. Makes beautiful rounded mats 4 to 6 inches high and taking on wonderful bronzy tints in late Autumn. Needs some protection from cold when the thermometer goes to ten above. Is ideal as a hanging basket or window box plant.

STENOPETALATUM—A low, mossy or tufted sedum, very dark green and covered at flowering time with golden stars. Comes originally from the Black Hills and is said to be proof against extremes of heat and cold. Well suited for use in the dry wall or rockery.

TELEPHOIDES—Tall, erect stems, 10 to 15 inches high with dark green foliage in rosette formation. Flesh colored flowers in dense cymes.

TENUIFOLIA—Mossy growth, long leaves and white flowers. Might easily be taken for an enlarged form of Album.

TERNATUM—The most satisfactory variety for planting in the shade; for a ground cover under trees or anywhere it is difficult to make plants grow. Spreads rapidly and does well on all sorts of soil. White flowers.

SEMPERVIVUM

(House Leek, Hen and Chickens)

Semperivivums, popularly known as Old Hen and Chickens have an important place in Rock garden building following very closely on the heels of the Rock Sedums. To do their best, they require somewhat better soil conditions and a more constant supply of moisture. But somewhere near the base of rock promontory where they are shielded from the afternoon Sun, a brood of these queer, rosette like plants growing in a mass of dwarf, mossy sedums form an extremely striking picture. They are found in almost endless variety, all having the characteristic manner of propagation which gives them the name of hen and chickens, but we're listing only three of the more easily grown sorts, best suited to the needs of the average home gardener and uniformly priced—three for 50 cents. Either three of a kind or one of each.

FUNCKI—Green tipped brownish rosettes produced rapidly in great numbers. A very fine sort to use where a brownish color is desired.

GLOBIFERUM—Flattened rosettes, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of gray green leaves tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers, three fourths to one inch in diameter in densely hairy panicles one foot high.

TECTORUM—The old fashioned house leek of our grandmothers time. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish tips. Flowers pale red; one foot high.

Any three of the above, by mail prepaid to you anywhere for 50 cents.

We issue besides this list, one of Hardy perennials, one of Gladiola and Dahlia bulbs and one of Peonies, Tulips and Iris. Ask for these if interested. Address all orders and inquiries to

S U N S E T G A R D E N S

Siloam Springs, Arkansas

In the "Land of a Million Smiles"